

Fig.1

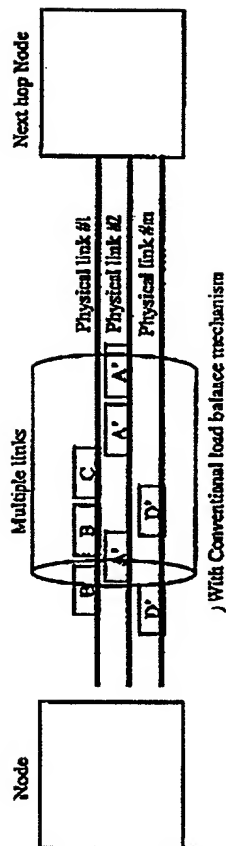


Fig.2

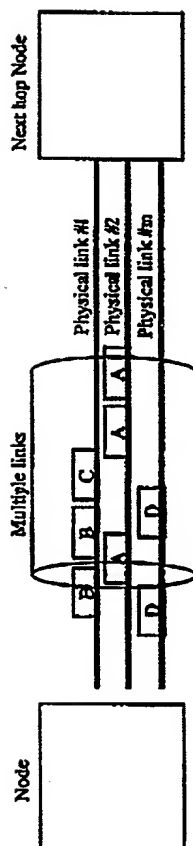
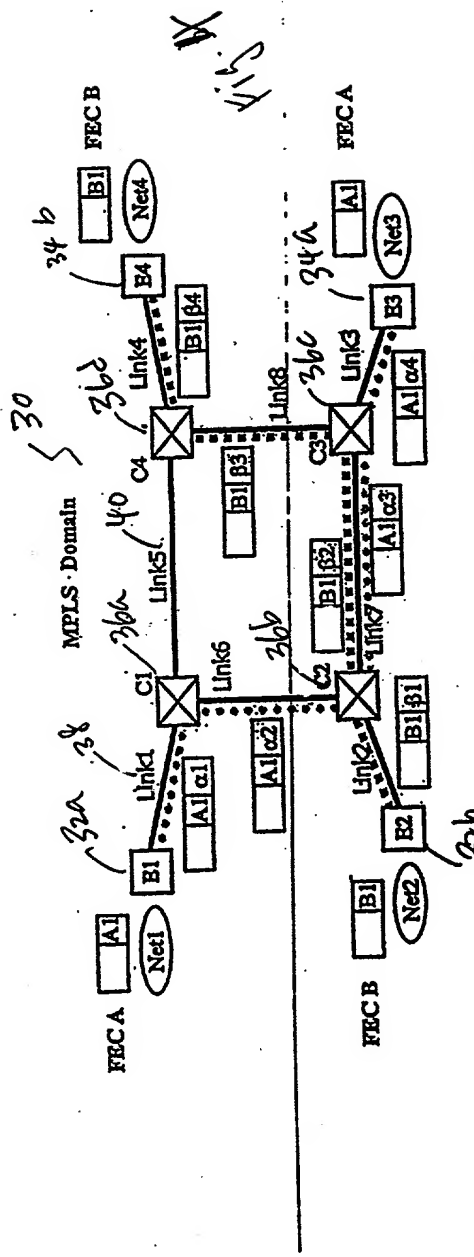


Fig.3



C1, C2, C3, C4: Label Switch Router (CORB), E1, E2, E3, E4: Label Switch Router (Edge),

A1, B1: IP Destination Address, α1, α2, α3, α4, β1, β2, β3, β4: Label

Example of the network (MPLS) domain

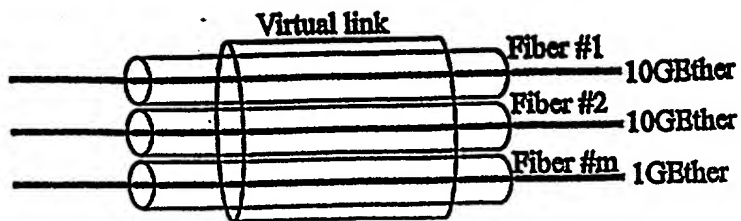


Fig. 5a

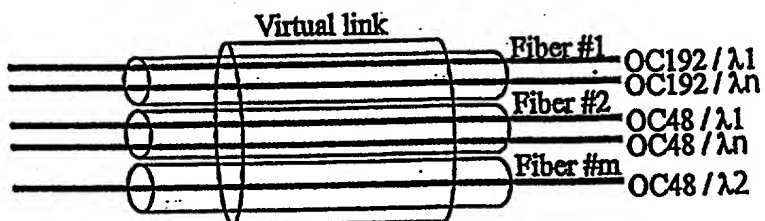


Fig. 5b

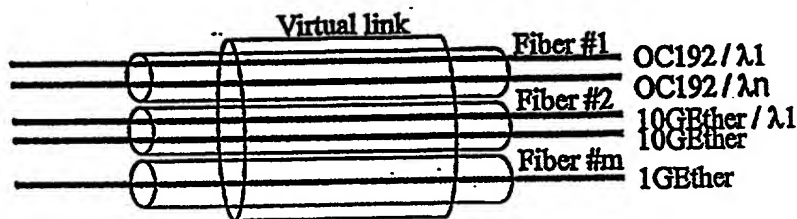


Fig. 5c

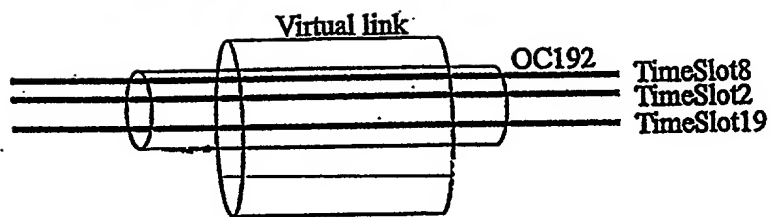


Fig. 5d

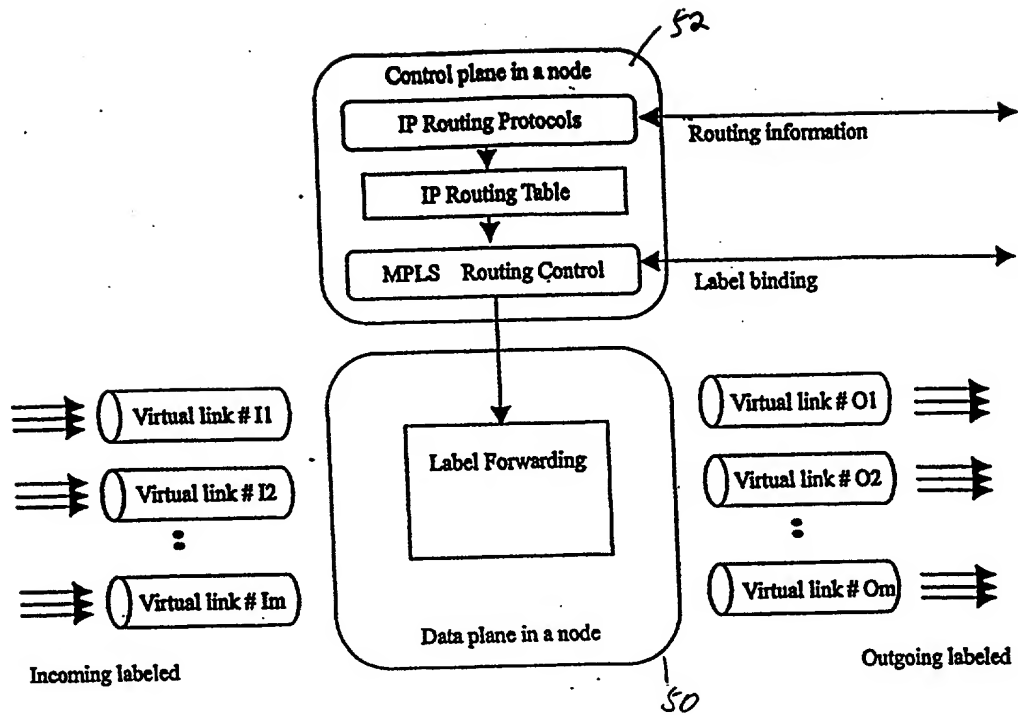


Figure 6 LSR Architecture

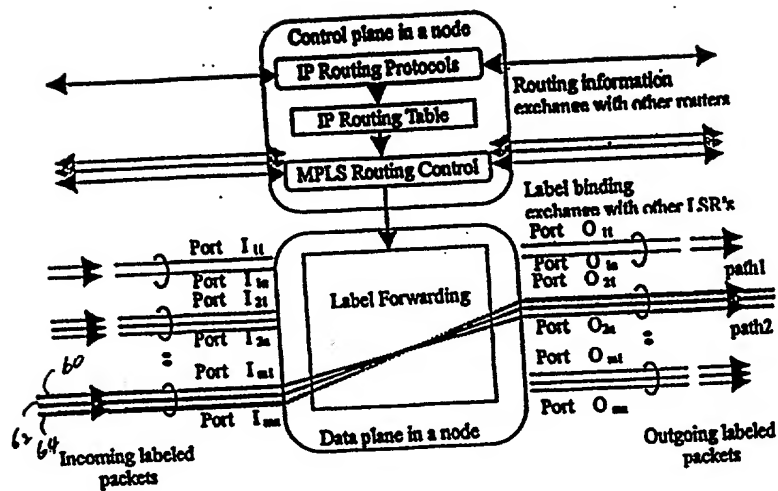


Figure 7

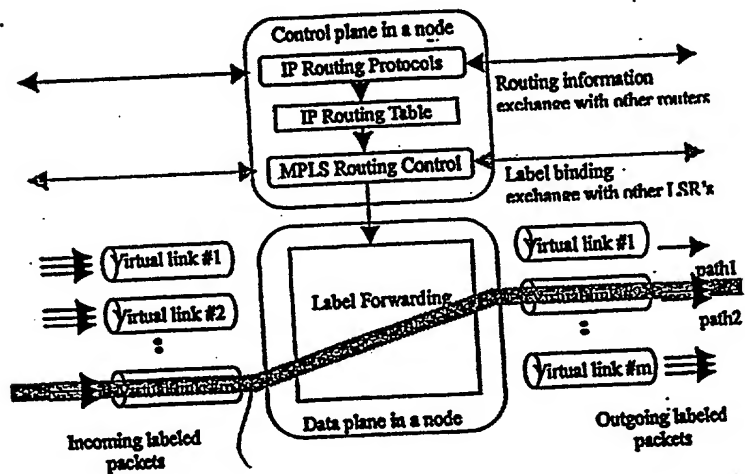
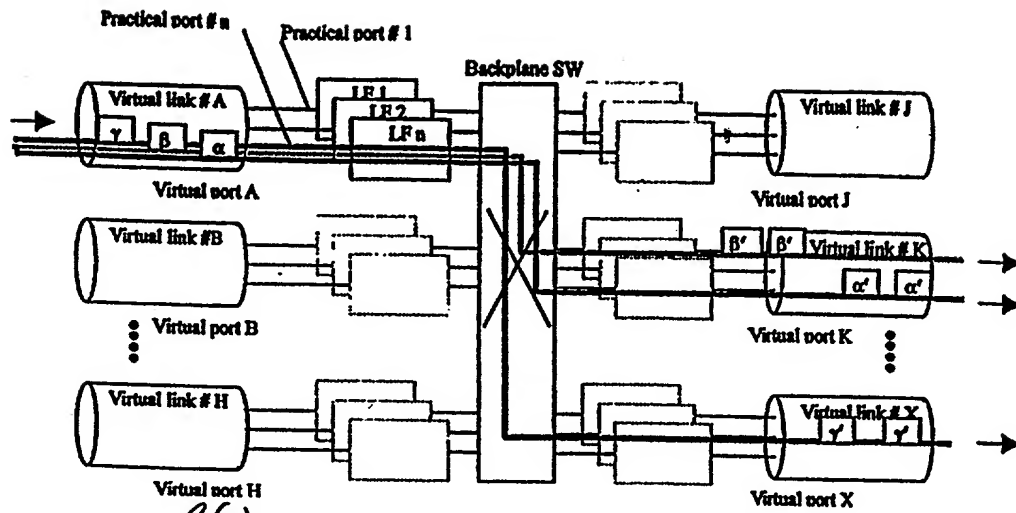
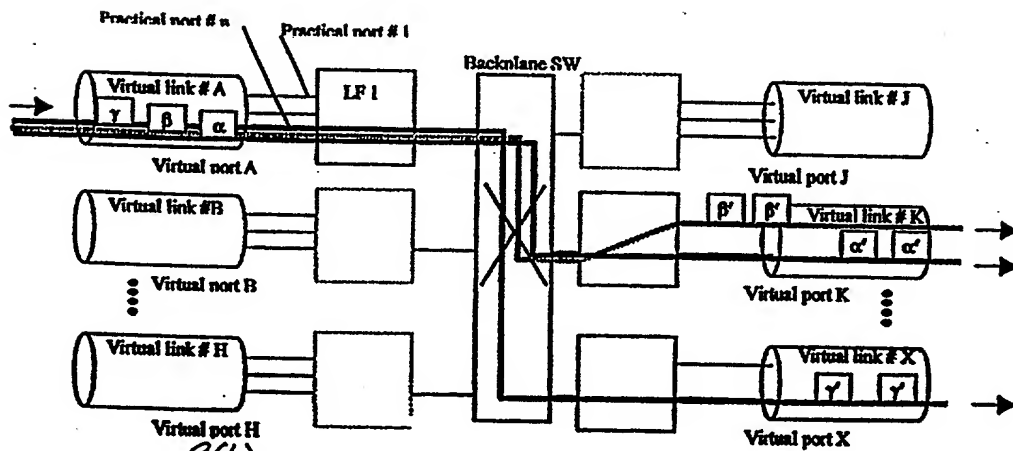


Figure 8



Figure

9(a)



Figure

9(b)

40      42      44      46

Label Forwarding Table maintained by the MPLS control plane

	Input practical port #	Input virtual port #	Input Label	Output Label	Output virtual port #	Output practical port #
	n	A	$\alpha$	$\alpha'$	K	$f(\alpha')$
	n	A	$\beta$	$\beta'$	K	$f(\beta')$
	n	A	$\gamma$	$\gamma'$	X	$f(\gamma')$
	2	A	$\delta$	$\delta'$	B	$f(\delta')$
	1	A	$\epsilon$	$\epsilon'$	B	$f(\epsilon')$
	2	A	$\zeta$	$\zeta'$	H	$f(\zeta')$
	1	A	$\eta$	$\eta'$	J	$f(\eta')$
	5	A	$\sigma$	$\sigma'$	K	$f(\sigma')$
	n	A	$\kappa$	$\kappa'$	X	$f(\kappa')$

Figure 10 Label Forwarding Table and mechanism to decide practical output port at the sending LSR

98      100      40      42      44      46

Label Forwarding Table maintained by the MPLS control plane

Tag	Hash value of incoming label	Input practical port #	Input virtual port #	Input Label	Output Label	Output virtual port #	Output practical port #
0	$f(\alpha')$	n	A	$\alpha$	$\alpha'$	K	$f(\alpha'')$
0	$f(\beta')$	n	A	$\beta$	$\beta'$	K	$f(\beta'')$
0	$f(\gamma')$	n	A	$\gamma$	$\gamma'$	X	$f(\gamma'')$
0	$f(\delta')$	2	A	$\delta$	$\delta'$	B	$f(\delta'')$
0	$f(\epsilon')$	1	A	$\epsilon$	$\epsilon'$	B	$f(\epsilon'')$
0	$f(\zeta')$	2	A	$\zeta$	$\zeta'$	H	$f(\zeta'')$
0	$f(\eta')$	1	A	$\eta$	$\eta'$	J	$f(\eta'')$
0	$f(\sigma')$	5	A	$\sigma$	$\sigma'$	K	$f(\sigma'')$
0	$f(\kappa')$	n	A	$\kappa$	$\kappa'$	X	$f(\kappa'')$

Figure 11 Fast lookup mechanism using a hash